Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-8. (Canceled)

9. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A digital camera comprising:

an image-capturing element having a plurality of light-receiving pixels disposed in a regular pattern, onto which a subject light flux from a photographic optical system is projected; and

a ~~high-polymer~~polymer optical low-pass filter ~~according to claim 1~~ produced by cutting out of a polymer material achieving optical anisotropy diagonally relative to an optic axis thereof, the polymer optical low-pass filter provided on an optical axis extending between the photographic optical system and the image-capturing element.

10. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A digital camera comprising:

an image-capturing element having a plurality of light-receiving pixels disposed in a regular pattern, onto which a subject light flux from a photographic optical system is projected; and

a ~~high-polymer~~polymer optical low-pass filter ~~according to claim 2~~ produced by (1) forming a laminated product by laminating a plurality of sheets of a polymer material achieving optical anisotropy so as to align directions of the optic axes thereof and (2) cutting out of the laminated product diagonally relative to optic axes, the polymer optical low-pass filter provided on an optical axis extending between the photographic optical system and the image-capturing element.

11. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A digital camera according to claim 9, wherein:

a plurality of ~~high-polymer~~polymer optical low-pass filters are disposed along the optical axis; and

optic axes of the individual ~~high-polymer~~polymer optical low-pass filters extend along directions different from one another.

12. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A digital camera according to claim 10, wherein:

a plurality of polymer ~~high-polymer~~ optical low-pass filters are disposed along the optical axis; and

optic axes of the individual polymer ~~high-polymer~~ optical low-pass filters extend along directions different from one another.

13. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for producing a polymer ~~high-polymer~~ optical low-pass filter comprising:

a step of diagonally cutting out of a polymer~~high-polymer~~ material achieving optical anisotropy relative to an optic axis of the high-polymer material.

14. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for producing a polymer~~high-polymer~~ optical low-pass filter comprising:

a step of forming a laminated product by laminating a plurality of sheets of a polymer~~high-polymer~~ material achieving optical anisotropy so as to align optical axes thereof; and

a step of cutting the laminated product diagonally relative to the optic axes.

15. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for producing a polymer~~high-polymer~~ optical low-pass filter according to claim 13, further comprising:

a step of forming the polymer~~high-polymer~~ material achieving optical anisotropy by drawing a polymer~~high-polymer~~ raw material substantially achieving optical isotropy along one direction.

16. (Withdrawn-Currently Amended) A method for producing a polymer~~high-polymer~~ optical low-pass filter according to claim 14, further comprising:

a step of forming the polymer~~high-polymer~~ material achieving optical anisotropy by drawing a polymer~~high-polymer~~ raw material substantially achieving optical isotropy along one direction.

17. (Canceled)

18. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter comprising:

a step of diagonally cutting out of a polymer material achieving optical anisotropy relative to an optic axis of the polymer material.

19. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter comprising:

a step of forming a laminated product by laminating a plurality of sheets of a polymer material achieving optical anisotropy so as to align optical axes thereof; and

a step of cutting the laminated product diagonally relative to the optic axis.

20. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter according to claim 18, further comprising:

a step of forming the polymer material by drawing a polymer raw material substantially achieving optical isotropy along one direction.

21. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter according to claim 19, further comprising:

a step of forming the polymer material by drawing a polymer raw material substantially achieving optical isotropy along one direction.

22. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter according to claim 18, further comprising:

a step of providing the polymer material that is solidified with liquid crystal molecules oriented along a predetermined direction.

23. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter according to claim 19, further comprising:

a step of providing the polymer material that is solidified with liquid crystal molecules oriented along a predetermined direction.

24. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter according to claim 18, further comprising:

a step of applying a conductive coating onto a surface of the optical low-pass filter.

25. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter according to claim 19, further comprising:

a step of adjusting the number of sheets of a polymer material.

26. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter according to claim 18, further comprising:

a step of adjusting the angle at which the optical low-pass filter is cut out.

27. (New) A method for producing an optical low-pass filter according to claim 19, further comprising:

a step of adjusting the angle at which the optical low-pass filter is cut out.